

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently amended) An isolated polynucleotide comprising ~~[[the]]~~ a fragment of SEQ ID NO:2, wherein said fragment of SEQ ID NO:2 comprises nucleotides 710-996 of SEQ ID NO:2, or the complement of said polynucleotide.

2. (Currently amended) The polynucleotide of claim 1, wherein the ~~DNA~~ nucleotide sequence of ~~SEQ ID NO: 1 and the additional upstream~~ said nucleotides 710-996 of SEQ ID NO:2 ~~comprise~~ comprises a region of DNA nucleotides 860-996 of SEQ ID NO:2 that is homologous to or identical to a region of DNA comprising a portion of the human dystrophin gene, wherein the DNA sequence of ~~SEQ ID NO: 1~~ said nucleotides 860-996 of SEQ ID NO:2 is inverted when compared to the same sequence of the human dystrophin DNA.

3. (Canceled)

4. (Canceled)

5. (Previously presented) The polynucleotide of claim 1, wherein the polynucleotide comprises a plurality of translational stop codons.

6. (Canceled)

7. (Canceled)

8. (Previously presented) The polynucleotide of claim 1, wherein the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 codes for a plurality of translational stop codons.

9. (Currently amended) ~~[[A]]~~ An isolated regulatory DNA element comprising nucleotides 710 to 996 of SEQ ID NO:2, or a fragment of nucleotides 710 to 996 of SEQ ID NO:2 comprising nucleotides 850-996 of SEQ ID NO:2.

10. (Previously presented) The regulatory element of claim 9, wherein the regulatory element controls the expression of a nucleic acid to which it is linked.

11. (Previously presented) The regulatory element of claim 9, wherein the regulatory element regulates a transcriptional start site in a nucleic acid to which it is linked.

12. (Previously presented) The regulatory element of claim 9, wherein the regulatory element regulates translation of mRNA transcribed from a nucleic acid to which it is linked.

13. (Previously presented) The regulatory element of claim 9, wherein the nucleotide sequence of the regulatory element codes for a plurality of translational stop codons.

14. (Currently amended) [[A]] An isolated polynucleotide that hybridizes to either strand of the polynucleotide of claim 1, said polynucleotide comprising an inversion start site of apo-dystrophin-4, wherein a first plurality of nucleotides in said polynucleotide hybridizes 5' to said inversion start site and a second plurality of nucleotides in said polynucleotide hybridizes 3' to said inversion start site, or the complement of said polynucleotide.

15. (Canceled)

16. (Previously presented) A vector comprising a transcription promoter operably linked to the polynucleotide of claim 1, wherein the sequence of said SEQ ID NO: 1 is inverted with respect to the sequence in normal human dystrophin.

17. (Previously presented) An isolated cell comprising the vector of claim 16.

18. (Currently amended) [[A]] An isolated cell comprising the polynucleotide of claim 1 or a polynucleotide having the nucleotide sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 1 wherein the sequence of said SEQ ID NO: 1 is inverted with respect to the sequence in normal human dystrophin.

19. (Canceled)

20. (Canceled)

21. (Canceled)

22. (Currently amended) [[A]] An isolated polynucleotide comprising the DNA sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2.

23. (Previously presented) The polynucleotide of claim 22, wherein the polynucleotide codes for a polypeptide that cannot be produced in a coupled in vitro transcription-translation system in the absence of SEQ ID NO: 1 or the polynucleotide of claim 1.

24-40 (Canceled)

41. (Previously presented) The polynucleotide of claim 22, wherein SEQ ID NO: 2 codes for a protein or polypeptide that binds to the human CD33 protein.

42. (Previously presented) The polynucleotide of claim 22, wherein SEQ ID NO: 2 codes for a plurality of translational stop codons.

43. (Previously presented) The polynucleotide of claim 22, wherein said polynucleotide encodes a protein that is expressed on the cell surface.

44. (Previously presented) The polynucleotide of claim 1, wherein said polynucleotide is contained within a vector.